any future action of this kind will be punishable by German military court martial and imprisonment, or execution. Due to sabotage in Brussels and the vicinity, inhabitants have been evacuated from the neighborhood of military property. Repatriated Belgian soldiers from Germany are being re-arrested and many policemen imprisoned.

LE NOUVEAU JOURNAL, 24.12.40.—"At the end of last summer abstentionists and passive-resistants were far less numerous than now, it must be admitted. What made their number increase? First of all the propaganda made by the first lot who took such attitudes, then by the Jews whose vital interests were endangered and above all by the free-masons who exulted because nothing was done against them. Then, winter came with its hardships and hunger."

M.—Le Pays Réel, Jan. 15, 1941, states that many prisoners who have turned from Germany still keep a feeling of hatred against the enemy and that as soon as they reach home they join the opponents of the New Order. "They are of weak character, they have understood nothing before the 10th of May and they will again be deceived in the future".

M.—Le Pays Réel, 8.1.41.—At a concert for the benefit of the Winter Aid welfare organization, English pamphlets had been inserted between the pages of the program on sale for the occasion.

LE NOUVEAU JOURNAL, 9.12.40. — Staf de Clercq, Führer of the V. N. V. (Flemish nationalist party) declares that British propaganda is powerful in Belgium. "Under the direction of invisible conductors, thousands of performers spread British news. This subterranean activity, this avalanche of fairy tales, these absurd rumors create a detestable atmosphere and back up administrative sabotage and passive resistance. Our people have lost their traditional common sense".

BERLINGSKE AFTENAVIS (Stockholm)—German authorities have ordered a curfew in Antwerp to sound at 10 p. m. in an attempt to check sabotage. Restaurants must close at 9:30 p. m.

Personal Notes

R.—Dr. Roosens, burgomaster of Brasschaet, brother of the Reverend C. C. Roosens, director of the Belgian Bureau in New York, was compelled to resign by the German authorities.

"Le Soir", issue of January 7, accuses Mr. Fredericq, Chef de Cabinet of King Leopold of "sentimental sympathy" for Mr. Ryckmans, the "felonious governor of the Belgian Congo".

INBEL, 22.III.41—In Holland, to warn the people against enemy agents, the chainletter system is being used. Many Dutch have received a letter accusing Dr. Bob van Genechten of treating with Germany. The letter states that van Genechten belonged to the activist movement in Belgium during the last war; having betrayed his country, he took refuge in the Netherlands to escape Belgian justice and became naturalized. He has been nominated Attorney General at the Hague by the Germans and is once more a traitor. Each receiver of the letter is asked to copy out the text fifteen times and send out the information to fifteen people.

S.—In memory of the late Mr. Camille Camus, killed by a bomb in London last January, formerly Chef de Cabinet at the Ministry of Colonies, his colleagues had made arrangements for a Requiem Mass to be held in Brussels. Paul Colin's weekly *"Cassandre"* remarks that this demonstration of sympathy is "reellement incroyable", that it shows how public opinion still favors the old regime.

"Le Soir."—Dr. H. J. Elias, Flemish Nationalist Member of Parliament has been appointed Mayor of Ghent. In his inaugural address, he promised the leader of the Nationalist movement, Staf de Clercq, to make Ghent the first national-socialist town in Belgium. " Ghent will become the national-socialist fortress of the new Flanders." Dr. Elias' father, a government official, was dismissed in 1919 on account of his activist attitude during World War I.

Baron George MINNE (born in Ghent 1866) died at St. Martens-Laethem near Ghent on February 20, 1941. Baron Minne was one of